

What is claimed is:

1. A method for driving a plasma display panel by applying an increasing voltage to cells of a display
5 screen during a reset period for equalizing charge of the cells, the method comprising the steps of:

supplying the increasing voltage signal to an impedance conversion circuit in which an output impedance is lower than an input impedance; and

10 supplying an output signal of the impedance conversion circuit to the cells.

2. A display driving device for applying an increasing voltage for equalizing charge of cells of a display screen to a plasma display panel, the device
15 comprising:

a waveform generation circuit including a capacitance element and a constant-current source, the circuit supplying current to the capacitance element when a control signal is active so as to generate an increasing
20 voltage waveform;

an impedance conversion circuit for reducing an output impedance of the waveform generation circuit; and

a switch circuit for connecting an input terminal of the impedance conversion circuit to an output terminal of
25 the impedance conversion circuit when the control signal is not active.

3. The display driving device according to claim 2, wherein the impedance conversion circuit includes a plurality of transistors in Darlington connection.

30 4. The display driving device according to claim 2,

wherein the impedance conversion circuit includes a voltage control type transistor.

5 5. The display driving device according to claim 2, wherein a diode for preventing a backflow is disposed between the capacitance element and the constant-current source.

6. The display driving device according to claim 2, wherein a resistor is disposed between the capacitance element and the constant-current source.

10 7. The display driving device according to claim 2, wherein the control signal is supplied to the constant-current source via a clamp circuit for converting the control signal to a signal with respect to a power source potential as a reference of displacement.

15 8. The display driving device according to claim 2, wherein a resistor for determining an output current value of the constant-current source is a variable resistor.

20 9. The display driving device according to claim 2, wherein the switch circuit includes a switching driver including a pulse transformer and a switching element that is turned on or off by the switching driver, and the primary side of the pulse transformer is supplied with a pulse train modulated by the control signal, while the switching element is controlled by a signal that is a
25 result of rectifying the secondary output of the pulse transformer in full wave.

30 10. The display driving device according to claim 2, comprising a pair of the waveform generation circuits, a pair of the impedance conversion circuits and a pair of the switch circuits, wherein each of the pair circuits

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constitutes a complementary symmetric circuit including semiconductor elements having different polarities for applying a first increasing voltage having the positive gradient and a second increasing voltage having the negative gradient to the plasma display panel.

11. A display driving device for applying an increasing voltage for equalizing charge of cells of a display screen to a plasma display panel, the device comprising:

a waveform generation circuit including a capacitance element and a constant-current source, the circuit supplying current to the capacitance element when a control signal is active so as to generate an increasing voltage waveform;

an impedance conversion circuit for reducing an output impedance of the waveform generation circuit; and a switch circuit for disconnecting an output of the waveform generation circuit from an input of the impedance conversion circuit so as to turn off the impedance conversion circuit when the control signal is not active.

12. The display driving device according to claim 11, wherein the impedance conversion circuit comprises a resistor for connecting an input terminal of the impedance conversion circuit to an output terminal of the impedance conversion circuit.

13. The display driving device according to claim 11, wherein the impedance conversion circuit includes a plurality of transistors in Darlington connection.

14. The display driving device according to claim 11, wherein the impedance conversion circuit includes a

voltage control type transistor.

15. The display driving device according to claim 11, wherein a diode for preventing a backflow is disposed between the switch circuit and the input terminal of the impedance conversion circuit.

16. The display driving device according to claim 11, wherein the control signal is supplied to the constant-current source via a clamp circuit for converting the control signal to a signal with respect to a power source potential as a reference of displacement.

17. The display driving device according to claim 11, wherein a resistor for determining an output current value of the constant-current source is a variable resistor.

18. The display driving device according to claim 11, comprising a pair of the waveform generation circuits, a pair of the impedance conversion circuits and a pair of the switch circuits, wherein each of the pair circuits constitutes a complementary symmetric circuit including semiconductor elements having different polarities for applying a first increasing voltage having the positive gradient and a second increasing voltage having the negative gradient to the plasma display panel.